

Erratum

Erratum to “The role of pictures in improving health communication:
A review of research on attention, comprehension, recall, and adherence”
[Patient Education Counseling 61 (2006) 173–190]

Peter S. Houts^{a,*}, Cecilia C. Doak^b, Leonard G. Doak^b, Matthew J. Loscalzo^c

^a *Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine, 500 University Drive, Hershey, PA 17033, USA*

^b *Patient Learning Associates, 4 Chilham Court, Potomac, MD 20854, USA*

^c *Rebecca and John Moores UCSD Cancer Center, 9500 Gilman Dr. MC 0658, La Jolla, CA 93093, USA*

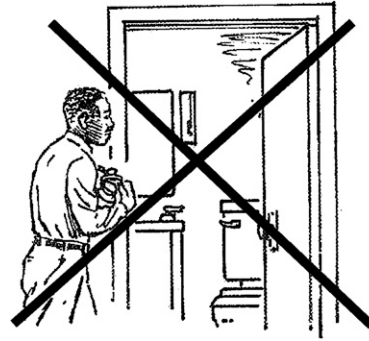
The authors and publishers regret that in the original publication of the above paper Fig. 6 was printed incorrectly. A revised version of this figure and legend is printed overleaf.

DOI of original article: 10.1016/j.pec.2005.05.004.

* Corresponding author. Present address: 70 Hillymede Road, Hummelstown, PA 17036, USA. Tel.: +1 717 566 1610; fax: +1 717 566 2546.
E-mail address: psh2@psu.edu (P.S. Houts).

Store medicines in a cool, dry place.

Although many people keep their medicines in the bathroom, its high moisture content makes it a poor place to keep them. Many tablets and capsules lose their strength if exposed to moisture or strong heat or light.



Bob starts to put his mother's medicines in the bathroom. But then he remembers that the bathroom is sometimes hot and wet. This is bad for the medicines. So he puts the medicines in the bedroom where it is dry and cool.

Fig. 6. Example of picture with text and caption from American Geriatrics Society's Eldercare at Home booklet on managing medications. (From Houts (Ed.) [29], used with permission.)